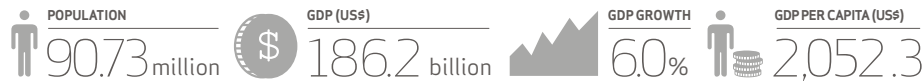


ENERGY IN VIETNAM

KEY STATISTICS

"Vietnam has set a priority of developing the power sector to meet the demand of socio-economic development, to ensure the national security and power security, as well as to meet the demand of public consumption." Deputy Prime Minister Hoang Trung Hai

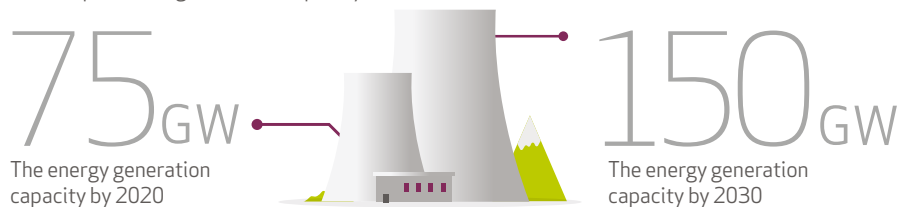


"The adjustment and supplement of the power and coal plans for 2016-2020, looking towards 2030, is necessary and urgent in order to fulfil new requirements of socio-economic development, as well as the cause of industrialisation and modernisation."

Prime Minister Nguyen Tan Dung

KEY ENERGY FACTS

Vietnam's accelerated economic growth and industrialisation generated an increased energy consumption and generation capacity.



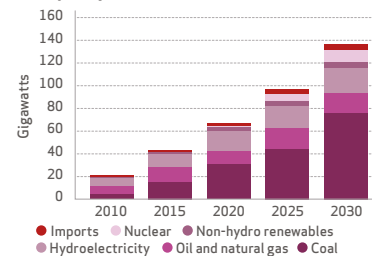
ELECTRICITY

Electricity demand will continue to grow at recent annual growth rates of 10%-12%, rising from 169.8 TWh in 2015 to 615.2 TWh by 2030.



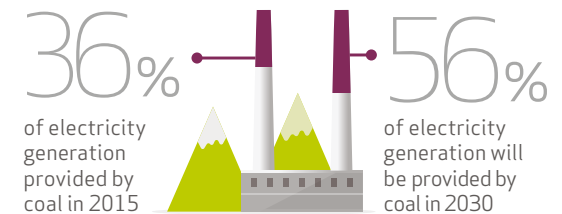
COAL IN THE ENERGY MIX

Historical and expected electric generating capacity in Vietnam (2010-2030)

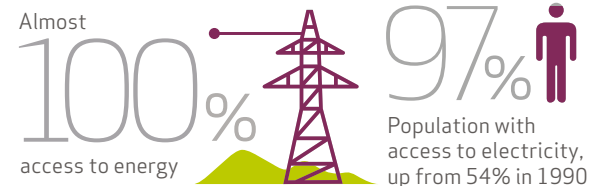


Note: Hydroelectricity includes pumped storage.
Source: International Atomic Energy Agency, Vietnam Country Nuclear Profile, 2013

- 2nd largest coal producer in Southeast Asia
- 2nd largest coal reserves in Southeast Asia with 3.4 billion tonnes of coal reserves



ENERGY POVERTY



NDC

Innovate technologies and apply advanced management and operation procedures for efficient and effective use of energy in production, transmission and consumption, especially in large production facilities where energy consumption is high.

Improve energy efficiency and energy use. Encourage use of clean fuels and reduction of energy consumption.